

ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH

TITLE

STUDI PELAPISAN HIDROKSIAPATIT PADA STAINLESS STEEL 316L UNTUK APLIKASI COATING DENTAL IMPLANT

ABSTRACT

ABSTRAK

Telah dilakukan penelitian yang mengkaji pengaruh variasi temperatur sintering dan variasi komposisi air dalam suspensi terhadap karakteristik lapisan hidroksiapatit (ukuran kristal, derajat kristalinitas, dan ketebalan) berbasis tulang sapi untuk aplikasi coating dental implant. Hidroksiapatit disintesis dari tulang sapi yang dikalsinasi terlebih dahulu pada temperatur 1000 $^{\circ}$ C selama 6 jam untuk dimanfaatkan kandungan kalsium oksidanya (CaO). Kemudian, serbuk CaO direaksikan dengan asam posfat (H₃PO₄) dan selanjutnya disintering pada temperatur 900 $^{\circ}$ C selama 2 jam. Penentuan fasa CaO dan hidroksiapatit ini dilakukan dengan melakukan pengujian XRD (X-Ray Diffraction). Hidroksiapatit yang telah berhasil disintesis ini kemudian di coating pada plat Stainless Steel 316L menggunakan metode Dip-Coating dengan variasi komposisi air dalam suspensi hidroksiapatit masing-masing 4 gram, 6 gram, 8 gram, dan 10 gram. Setelah hidroksiapatit berhasil di coating, untuk selanjutnya lapisan hidroksiapatit dapat diaplikasikan sebagai material coating dental implant dengan variasi temperatur sintering masing-masing 500 $^{\circ}$ C, 600 $^{\circ}$ C, 700 $^{\circ}$ C, dan 800 $^{\circ}$ C selama 1 jam. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian XRD, fasa CaO dan hidroksiapatit telah berhasil terbentuk. Hasil karakterisasi menunjukkan bahwa proses sintering dan penambahan komposisi air dalam suspensi mempengaruhi nilai ukuran kristal dan ketebalan yang dihasilkan: ukuran kristal yaitu 20.10 nm \leq 46.94 nm, ketebalan yaitu 260 μ m \leq 780 μ m ($>$ 25 μ m), dengan nilai derajat kristalinitas yang dihasilkan adalah \sim 100% ($>$ 45%). Merujuk nilai ukuran kristal dan derajat kristalinitas yang dihasilkan, maka material hidroksiapatit ini telah memenuhi karakteristik material coating dental implant. Namun jika merujuk nilai ketebalan lapisan yang dihasilkan, masih belum memenuhi karakteristik untuk aplikasi material coating dental implant.

Kata kunci: Tulang sapi murni, hidroksiapatit, dip coating, stainless steel 316L, material coating dental implant, ukuran kristal, derajat kristalinitas, ketebalan.

ABSTRACT

The effect of sintering temperature variation and water compositions into suspensions variation to the characteristic of hydroxyapatite coating (crystallite size, degree of crystallinity, and thickness) of bovine bone for coating dental implant application has been done. In this research, hydroxyapatite was synthesized from bovine bone that calcined first at 1000°C temperature for 6 hours to be used the content of its calcium oxide (CaO). Then, CaO substance was reacted with phosphate acid (H₃PO₄) and then sintering at 900°C for 2 hours. The determination of this CaO phase and hydroxyapatite was done with XRD (X-Ray Diffraction) testing. The hydroxyapatite that has been successfully synthesized then coated at Stainless Steel 316L using Dip-Coating method with water compositions into suspensions variation each 4 gram, 6 gram, 8 gram, and 10 gram. After the hydroxyapatite that has been successfully coated, to be applied as coating dental implant with sintering temperature variation each 500°C, 600°C, 700°C, and 800°C for 1 hours. From the pattern of XRD test, CaO phase and hydroxyapatite has been successfully formed. Based on characterization results shown that sintering process and water compositions addition into suspensions has effected the result of crystallite size and thickness with the result of crystallite size was 20.10 nm – 46.94 nm, thickness was 260 Å – 780 Å (>25 Å), with the result for degree of crystallinity was 45% – 100% (>45%). Based on the result of crystallite size and degree of crystallinity, this hydroxyapatite material has been conform the characteristic of coating dental implant material. But, based on the result of coating thickness, it still does not conform characteristic of coating dental implant material.

Keywords: The pure bovine bone, hydroxyapatite, dip coating, stainless steel 316L, coating dental implant material, crystallite size, degree of crystallinity, thickness.